

## VOTING MACHINE PROSPECTS HERE START 'UP FLUE'

Purchase Cost and Maintenance a Stumbling Block.

Would Require 75 Machines Here, Says Porter.

PURCHASE PRICE \$71,250

Report of Supervisors' Board Is Held Up Today.

A \$3,500 Building for Storage Is Being Considered.

Prospects for immediate purchase of voting machines for use in municipal elections here didn't officially "go up the flue" today but they took a good start. That was when W. L. Porter, commissioner of parks and public improvements, raised the question of where the city is going to get the money to buy them.

The proposition of the city buying the machines was referred some time ago to a board of supervisors comprised of Commissioners Wasson, Porter and Newland with instructions that the board would report to the commission this morning. Because the investigation is still incomplete the board is still in the matter of insurance and storage on the machines have not been threshed out to the satisfaction of the board, no report was made and the board asked to be given until the meeting Thursday. The request was granted.

Planes gathered by Commissioner Porter show that ninety-five machines would be necessary to take care of all Topeka precincts. Several of the precincts require four machines. Many require as many as three and more require two. Porter figures that one machine will handle 250 votes in one day. The total cost of the machines laid down at the factory would be \$71,250. Porter figures it would cost \$100 in freight to get them here. Further investigation of the cost of storage and insurance of the machines are the two details of the investigation which is delaying the board of supervisors' report. The board is not proof. Not long ago it was talked of storing the machines in school houses. Members of the board don't think much of the idea.

Would Need Building. Commissioner Porter says a building providing storage for the ninety-five machines will cost about \$3,500. The building would be about 100 feet and would provide for five tiers of the machines. Insurance will be one of the costly items in connection with the maintenance of the machines, Porter believes.

For the purchase of the machines, the law provides that the money may be taken from the general revenue fund. In an opinion to George Haydon, city attorney, S. M. Brewster, attorney general, says the purchase may be made by the issuance of 15-year warrants bearing not more than 6 percent interest. Brewster also says that the certificates would undoubtedly have to be paid out of the general revenue fund.

The general revenue fund, it is pointed out, must be kept within a 4-mill levy. Every year when the preliminary budget is made up it has to be cut in order to do that.

## JAY WALKERS ARRESTED

Violators of Topeka Traffic Ordinance Caught By Police.

Four arrests were made Saturday night and Sunday for violations of the new traffic ordinance. One of the violators was arrested for "jay walking." H. L. Oldfield and H. Bennett were arrested for "cutting corners."

## TIE UP COP; ESCAPE

Holdup Men Handle Tulsa Policeman With Neatness and Dispatch.

Tulsa, Sept. 18.—Two unknown men, one of them masked, held up a policeman in West Tulsa early today, robbed the cash drawn, tied W. A. Lawman, a city policeman, to a nearby tree and made their escape without causing an alarm. The men have not been apprehended.

## BOUNTY ON WOLVES COSTS COUNTY \$15,000 A YEAR

Duluth, Sept. 18.—St. Louis county auditor, Odin Halden, has completed certification to the state of wolf bounties. About 1,000 wolves were killed in St. Louis county during the last fifteen months and approximately \$15,000 was paid out for bounties.

## FIRE OWN HOME?

Charge To Be Placed Against D. W. Stratton by Atchison.

Three Separate Blazes Found in His Residence.

D. W. Stratton, now in the county jail for investigation, will be arrested on a warrant charging him with setting fire to his own residence, 255 Stephens street, Sunday evening, according to W. E. Atchison.

"The evidence is over to me is so strong I don't see how I could avoid asking for a warrant," said Mr. Atchison today.

The fire at the Stratton home was discovered just before six o'clock last night. The alarm was turned in by neighbors. John and Charles Miller, neighbors who arrived on the scene early, declared they found Stratton piling hay under the back porch and decided to do it himself. He declared he was upstairs asleep when the smoke coming in thru the window alarmed him. The alarm was turned in by neighbors. John and Charles Miller, neighbors who arrived on the scene early, declared they found Stratton piling hay under the back porch and decided to do it himself. He declared he was upstairs asleep when the smoke coming in thru the window alarmed him.

While making an investigation after the fire had been extinguished, Charles Hixon, deputy sheriff, found a trunk in a bunch of plum bushes near the house. He stated today that the trunk was found in the bushes and covered with an oilcloth and sticks. Stratton told Hixon at the jail that he dragged the trunk out of the house to save the contents after the fire started. He denied having buried it. In the trunk was clothing, family photographs and other keepsakes. There was \$100 insurance on the building and \$500 upon its contents. T. Hussey, state fire marshal, was called immediately after the fire was discovered and he ordered the arrest of Stratton at once. About \$500 damage was done to the house.

## FIRING SQUAD FOR 87

De Facto Line Up and Execute Captive Villistas After Battle.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 18.—Eighty-seven Villistas captured by Carrizistas after the battle at Carrizal on Saturday, were lined up before firing squads and executed. Among the prisoners was Col. Mariano Tamez, who married a Carrizista with 100 men and joined the Villistas.

## DEATHS AND FUNERALS

NEALS JOHNSON died Monday morning in his residence, 1632 Clay street, from peritonitis. He is survived by his wife and four daughters: Mrs. E. S. Walker, Mrs. P. A. Nagle, Mrs. E. W. Kempton and Miss Dora Johnson. Funeral will be in the residence at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The body will be taken to Lindsay for burial.

BULA HILL, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Hill, 819 East Sixth avenue, died last Thursday night. A private funeral was held Friday morning and the burial was in Topeka cemetery.

EDWARD BOYLE, aged 56 years, died Sunday morning in a local hospital. The funeral will be held at the home of his father, Daniel J. Boyle, 620 St. John street, tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment in Mount Auburn cemetery.

MRS. RACHEL DONALD, 85 years old, died Saturday in her home, 1422 Washington avenue. Funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from James Tully's chapel. Interment in Mount Auburn cemetery.

DUANE J. HOWE died Saturday evening at his home, 1422 Washington street. The funeral was held this afternoon in the Auburn Presbyterian church. Interment in Prairie Center cemetery.

New York Cotton Market. New York, Sept. 18.—COTTON—Spot, steady; middling uplands, 12.50. No sales.

## HEADLIGHT OVERALLS

Expressman's stripe—no advance in price, regular sizes in both high and suspender back. \$1.00

Genuine "Headlight" blue—fast and bright—the kind you have always had. \$1.25

## BLUE WORK SHIRTS

The advance on these goods has been tremendous during the past 6 months. We anticipated the market and own nearly 1,000 dozen work shirts, bought at the old price. For the next 6 months you can buy them here in black, blue, grey, black and white, stripe, khaki colors, at

50c

"Brotherhood" and "Ripon" Work Shirts, Shirts, Union-made, Workingmen's Clothing of every description.

FRED VOILAND

On the Corner—7th and Kansas Avenue.

## CAL OF THE WIFE

Divorce Petition Does Not Stand in Way of Husband.

William Rhoads Ready to Aid Woman Now in Jail.

SHE ACCUSED HIM OF CRUELTY

And She's in Jail Awaiting Condition of Dying Woman.

New Turn to Assault Case Coming From Rossville.

Deserted by his wife, charged by her with extreme cruelty and in the other technical charges lawyers think up when a woman applies for a divorce, William Rhoads forgot everything and came to Topeka today to give bond that would release Lucky Rhoads from the county jail.

She is charged with simple assault and battery. But the real charge depends upon the condition of Mrs. William Rhoads, of Rossville, who is alleged to have been assaulted by Mrs. Rhoads. When Mr. Miller swore to the complaint his wife was not believed to be in a serious condition. Since then she has grown worse and two physicians have been at her bedside. It is said she has a bad fracture at the base of the brain and that she may not recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads lived on a farm near Rossville.

Review of Old Trouble. The complaint filed by Mr. Miller grew out of trouble in the Miller last week. He alleged that Mrs. Miller was cutting flowers around her back steps when she slipped and fell behind her with a hammer and struck her over one eye, then caught her by the hair and bumped her head down and down the steps. Mrs. Rhoads was arrested on the assault and battery charge and placed in the county jail. The son came to Topeka with her and was taken to the Provident association.

The bond fixed for Mrs. Rhoads is \$100. She has a divorce case against Rhoads pending at the district court. He filed a answer in which he stated that she is subject to fits of temper when she becomes violent in her action.

Mr. Rhoads overlooked the pending divorce suit, he overlooked the charges made against him by his wife. To-day he offered to go to his wife's home if county officials would accept him. He was given a blank bond to take back to Rossville with him. The hearing in the assault case is set for tomorrow in the court of Topeka.

## FARM LOAN BANK

(Continued from Page One)

like Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Oklahoma for their agriculture is an established and certain industry. Here it is that men are successful in business with 100 men and joined the Villistas.

Too much credit for the excellent showing of Topeka cannot be given to S. E. Cobb, chairman of the farm loan bank committee of the Topeka Commercial club. Mr. Cobb has worked day and night for the last few weeks preparing the program carried out today without a hitch.

Representatives of commercial organizations from Waco, Texas and Dallas, Texas and Oklahoma City, were present at the hearing, getting information relative to the nature of the testimony offered and the questions asked. Some of them would state what district they wished to be included in.

Indorsements for Topeka. In addition the petition shows that Topeka has been indorsed by Congressmen Connolly, Doolittle, Helvering, Anthony, Ayres and Senators Curtis and Thompson. Letters of indorsement by private citizens, including bankers appear in the petition:

O. A. Simmons, president First National bank, Atchison; William A. Payne, vice president, Citizens State bank, Jewell; Sheffield Ingalls, president Commercial Trust company, Atchison; E. R. Fulton, president First National bank, Marysville; W. W. Payne, vice president, Pioneer State bank, Burlingame; Sidney L. Lindcott, cashier Lindcott State bank, Holton; four Pittsburg banks, E. C. Black, Cashier Dickinson county bank, Enterprise; H. C. Perry, cashier Marion National bank, Burr Oak; H. C. Brown, secretary of senior citizens, Burr Oak; J. A. Keeler, cashier Kansas State bank, Overbrook; L. T. Wulfekuhler, Wulfekuhler State bank, Leavenworth, twenty-five miles from Kansas City; Thos. B. Kennedy, president First National bank, Junction City; Otis L. Benton, president Oberlin National bank, L. R. Rains, president Kansas State Bankers' association; M. B. Light, president State bank, Winfield; H. S. Martin, State bank of Commerce, Marion; C. L. Burns, cashier Burns bank, Burns; Lamb and Hogue, Yates Center; George S. Murphy, president First National bank, Manhattan; A. W. Fielder, vice president Wilson State bank, Wilson; Frank S. Morrill, vice president Morris and Naves bank, Hixkatha; Josiah Good, State bank of Commerce, Marion; C. F. Classen, president Kansas State bank, Newton; R. C. Gafford, cashier Minneapolis National bank, Minneapolis; J. A. Keeler, cashier, First National bank, Newton; Louis Leach, cashier Kaw Valley State and Savings bank, Wamego; W. J. Bailey, vice president, Exchange National bank, Atchison; J. W. Leporin, president State bank of Ottawa; A. N. Allen, president First National bank, Chanute; C. H. Johnson, cashier First Citizens National bank, Emporia; F. E. Clark, cashier State Exchange bank, Barnes; A. D. Jellison, president Central National bank, Junction City; W. F. Wetengemeyer, cashier Home State bank, Junction City; F. M. Perkins, Perkins Trust company, Lawrence; W. H. Crockett, cashier First National bank, Eureka; C. H. Tucker, cashier Watkins National bank, Lawrence; George W. Hanna, Farmers' State bank, Clay Center; Seneca J. Joseph, Whitewater, Fred H. Quincey, president Plants State bank, Salina; J. C. Laming, cashier Tonganoxie State bank, Tonganoxie; Harry K. K. Loring, president Kansas State bank, Holton; M. J. Coolbaugh, Jr., president National State bank, Stockton; Elmer J. Nance, cashier C. M. Condon and Company State bank, Oswego; A. H. Den-



held at St. Joseph. From there the board will go to Omaha.

Since leaving Maine, the board has held hearings in fully half a hundred cities and according to stories told by members Sunday they have heard oratory covering every point in American history. Some cities use oratory, other facts.

The board was entertained at luncheon at the Commercial club at noon.

The federal farm loan act recently passed by congress and signed by President Wilson is a simple piece of financial machinery by which the government assembles capital and lends it to farmers on first mortgage security for periods of forty to forty years at low rates of interest.

The bulk of this machinery are twelve federal land banks to be established in twelve districts not yet selected.

Those banks will be capitalized at \$750,000 each and if the public does not buy the stock, the government will do it.

Any farmer who owns land or who wants to buy and may borrow from the permanent improvements.

To utilize the system, it is necessary for the borrowers to organize themselves into local farm loan associations, consisting of ten or more farmers in each association. These associations then petition the federal land bank of their district and indicate the amount of the loan desired. The federal land bank then sends appraisers to the lands in question and ascertains that the land is worth at least 125 percent of the value of the loan.

The rate of interest to be charged is not yet determined, but it cannot, under the law, be more than 6 percent, and it may be less.

The loans may extend from five to forty years at the option of the borrowers and both interest and principal may be paid off at the option of the borrower.

No one farmer may borrow more than \$10,000 nor less than \$100.

The borrower must specify to what use he is going to put the money. The law provides that the money is for the purchase of land for farm use; for the purchase of equipment, fertilizer or live stock; for the improvement of the farm; for the purchase of buildings or improvements for the mortgagee; or to pay off a debt already on the land.

Only those who may borrow who are actually going to live on the land and farm it. The law is drawn to give the benefits to the working farmer and not to the land speculator.

After any one of the twelve federal land banks has loaned \$50,000 it holds \$50,000 worth of first farm mortgages as security. Using these farm mortgages as security, it may then make a loan of \$50,000 of its own money, or it may provide another \$50,000 to loan. This process is repeated until the amount loaned equals twenty times the amount of the capital stock of the bank. The total loaning power of the twelve banks is therefore \$180,000,000 in addition to the capital stock.

To make these funds attractive to the investors they are exempted from all forms of taxation.

This whole machinery is directed by a federal farm loan board of five men named by the president. The federal farm loan board is the central body of the federal farm loan system. Each of the twelve federal land banks is governed by a local board of five men, one of whom is a farmer. Each local board has its own officers who are answerable to the federal land bank of that district.

So here is the machine complete—the federal farm loan board in Washington, the twelve federal land banks scattered over the country, and the hundreds of local farm loan associations of farmers that borrow from the federal land banks—an orderly constant piece of machinery to finance to lower interest rates to the farmer; to emancipate him from the short loan and the competition to enable those who have land and who hunger for the great money to give the money to the farmer; to provide a safe and sure investment for the accumulations of the thrifty.

That's Uncle Sam's new farm credit law and the Secretary of Agriculture is to have in actual operation by January 1.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued from the office of the probate judge to the following persons:

Fred Hess, Topeka, age 22, and Gertrude Fay Mulvihill, Topeka, age 19. Clarence R. Dennis, Topeka, age 19, and Martha Teel, Topeka, age 17. J. A. Lukens, Topeka, age 69, and Minnie Kraft, Topeka, age 55. G. W. McComas, Topeka, age 67, and Sarah A. Smith, Chanute, age 70.

## LOCAL MENTION

John Coyne, veteran sanitary inspector for the city, is confined to his home today after an accident Sunday night in which he sustained two broken ribs. Coyne is 77 years old and is well known here. He got out of bed Sunday night and becoming bewildered in the dark fell against the corner of a dresser.

Miss Estella Laidner, modiste of Buffalo, N. Y., is now located at 210 Clay street. Latest fall styles. Phone 2820 Blue-Advt.

The annual meeting of the Kansas Society of Mechanotherapy will be held September 21 at 3:30 a. m. in the Knights of Pythias hall, sixth and Union streets. Dr. H. S. Curtis will deliver a lecture on "Diet and Suggestive Therapeutics." There will be a free clinic at 3 p. m.

A motor wreck resulted from a head-on collision Sunday when W. M. Gillan's car crashed into the car of Z. M. Aldrich, who has just come to Topeka from Burr Oak to make his home. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich and Mr. Aldrich's son, who were returning from a motor trip to Kansas City when they were struck by the Gillan car. The accident occurred a few miles from Lawrence. Both cars were damaged, but no one was hurt except for a few bruises and scratches. Mr. Aldrich was injured and his car, a 1916, from Kansas City a few days before, and was using it on its first long trip.

The Ideal Bakery baseball team, Topeka's amateur championship organization, defeated the St. Marys U. P. league leaders Sunday by the score of 4 to 0. Brown, the Ideal pitcher, held the St. Marys team to 5 hits.

Edward Raymond, the new general superintendent of the eastern district of the Santa Fe eastern lines, is in Topeka today and at his desk in the Santa Fe general office building. Fred C. Fox, the new general manager, has not arrived.

For the first time in several days W. H. Wasson, finance commissioner, was at his desk in the city hall today. Mr. Wasson has been confined to his home with a serious attack of hay fever.

Mrs. Fannie Seymour, under whose direction the cuisine of the Country club has become famous over the state, has resigned her position as caterer at the Country club. Her resignation was proffered a year ago, but at the request of the directors of the club she consented to stay another year. She has opened a cafe at 113 West Fifth street, and will remodel the place.

New York Money Market. New York, Sept. 18.—MONEY—Merchandise money, 100 days, 4 1/2 percent; 60 days, 4 1/4 percent; 30 days, 4 1/4 percent; 15 days, 4 1/4 percent; 7 1/2 days, 4 1/4 percent; 4 1/2 days, 4 1/4 percent; 2 1/2 days, 4 1/4 percent; 1 1/2 days, 4 1/4 percent; 1 day, 4 1/4 percent.

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Ladies—If you are in need of a maid or domestic, try the State Journal want columns.

## WHELP HELP FARMER

W. S. A. Smith Outlines Future of Loan Bank.

Herbert Quick Predicts a New Rural Future.

"Farmers in this country have mostly been poor farmers, but land speculators," declared Captain W. S. A. Smith of the federal farm loan board, in a talk before the Commercial club today at noon.

"Agricultural colleges are doing good work," says Captain Smith, "but the trouble is when the farmer says, 'I realize that what you say is true, but where am I going to get the money to do what you advise?'"

Captain Smith believes the farm loan bank is going to solve the problem. It will allow the farmer to take full advantage of the opportunities at his hand, he thinks.

"There's a great difference between looking ahead and looking behind," he reminded his hearers. "Simply because a man has made a good thing off forty acres of wheat this year is no reason why he should put in eighty acres next year."

He forecast a time when American wheat would be put up against a difficult competition at the end of the war. Russian wheat, he said, is full of bushels will be ready for shipment to the allies who are eager to get it.

Herbert Quick, introduced by S. E. Cobb, presiding as "the official promoter," gave his audience to understand that after one has promised twelve federal loan banks, it is but little effort to produce the money. He said that he liked to think of the federal farm loan bank not as something revolutionary but as a constructive force, making for an improved farm life.

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He predicted a new attractive condition of farming, in which the people should go back from the city to the farm. "I'm tickled to death to be back home and with friends," was the way in which Judge C. E. Lobdell greeted his audience.

## SANTA FE OPENS

(Continued from Page One)

a large part of their supply from districts where the quality is first class. In connection with the milling wheat, there is always an occasional car of better wheat than the average, and in this better wheat that is saved and re-cleaned for seed purposes. The miller has not been compelled to pay "seed prices" and therefore is in position to make the exchange on a very reasonable basis.

Exchange at Mill. "Farmers desiring better seed are not only invited, but urged to bring in a load of their wheat to the mill and exchange it for bushels of seed wheat of value. In other words, if a farmer brings in a load of good wheat, about the only difference in cost of exchange is that for cleaning the seed wheat. This difference of cost may run from 5 to 10 cents per bushel, depending on grade of wheat brought in by the farmer.

"Thousands of bushels should be exchanged under this plan. Those desiring seed should let their local miller know at once the amount wanted. The bulk of the wheat now manufactured into flour by millers of central and southern Kansas is shipped in from farther west. This is on account of the poor grade of wheat grown in local territory. Wheat that is too poor to grind into flour is too poor to sow."

Wheat for Kansas. "The best wheat for Kansas is the hard winter variety to which class Turkey Red belongs. Turkey Red wheat is the best yielding and best milling wheat now known in the state. Unfortunately all hard wheats deteriorate or run out, unless conditions are always favorable. Good seed is, therefore, sometimes hard to keep. The unfavorable conditions of years past, in some sections, have caused the production of an inferior grade of wheat. It is of less low, dry, cold, low in vitality, and far below standard."

New York Stock Market. (Closing prices for the leading stocks on the New York Stock Exchange as reported by Thos. J. Mears, Broker Columbia Bldg.)

Stock	Today	Sat.
Am. Beet Sugar	92 1/2	92 1/2
Am. Can	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am. Car & Foundry	22 1/2	22 1/2
Am. Cotton	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. S. & F. Co.	108 1/2	108 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	112 1/2	112 1/2
Am. Tel. & T. Co.	125 1/2	125 1/2
Am. Tobacco	222 1/2	222 1/2
Anconda Mining	90 1/2	90 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	106 1/2	106 1/2
Canadian Pacific	88 1/2	88 1/2
Chgo. & N. W.	105 1/2	105 1/2
Cheapeake & Ohio	104 1/2	104 1/2
Columbia	104 1/2	104 1/2
C. & St. P.	96 1/2	96 1/2
C. R. I. & P.	23 1/2	23 1/2
Colorado Fuel and Iron	54 1/2	54 1/2
Copper	29 1/2	29 1/2
Credit Steel	29 1/2	29 1/2
Eliz. & Co.	29 1/2	29 1/2
Gen. & T. Co.	125 1/2	125 1/2
Great Northern	120 1/2	120 1/2
Insulation	20 1/2	20 1/2
Int. & N. Am.	20 1/2	20 1/2
Lackawanna Steel	84 1/2	84 1/2
Lehigh Valley	91 1/2	91 1/2
Misouri Copper	47 1/2	47 1/2
Misouri Pacific	24 1/2	24 1/2
National Lead	21 1/2	21 1/2
N. Y. Central	108 1/2	108 1/2
N. Y. & N. J.	108 1/2	108 1/2
Norfolk & Western	112 1/2	112 1/2
Northern Pacific	112 1/2	112 1/2
Northwestern	112 1/2	112 1/2
Pack. Railroad	27 1/2	27 1/2
Penn. Copper	112 1/2	112 1/2
Rock Island	104 1/2	104 1/2
Southern Pacific	104 1/2	104 1/2
St. Louis	104 1/2	104 1/2
St. Paul	104 1/2	104 1/2
Union Pacific	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. Steel	104 1/2	104 1/2
Western Electric	61 1/2	61 1/2

## DOOMED TO SOCIETY

Young Misadventurer Took Dress Suit to Go With Jewels; Is Charged.

Vernon Bean, the young negro who found a loose board in the fence around the city jail and used it as a means of making his escape, is in for more trouble if local officers capture him. A warrant was secured from the court of Topeka today charging him with stealing a full-dress suit and other articles of clothing valued at \$65 from William Vaughn.

A little thing like that will not bother Bean. The major charge against him is that of robbing the A. A. Hurd residence of \$1,000 worth of jewelry. He was being held in the city jail on this charge when he made his escape.

## NOT U-BOAT BREMEN

Hopes Go Awry When Learned Submarine Is of U. S. Navy.

New London, Sept. 18.—The submarine reported approaching New London late last night, which was believed to be the German undersea merchantman Bremen, was an American craft of the type returning from maneuvers. It developed today with the return to port of the ocean going tug Tascott, Jr.